

# LATE NEWS NOTES

From Coast Files.

A municipal pawnshop is proposed for San Francisco.  
Eighty people have been injured by a tornado in Gosport, Kas.  
Indiana Democrats have declared for Bryan for the presidency.  
Five deaths from excessive heat occurred in Chicago on the 7th.  
King Haakon will be crowned on June 22 in the Trondheim Cathedral.  
Secretary Taft is to stump the West in favor of the Philippine tariff bill.  
Voting machines will be used in the November elections in San Francisco.  
On June 9 the number of people in the San Francisco bread-line was 26,000.  
An Oakland boy drank a pint of whiskey as a joke and died within a few hours.  
A chorus of 500 voices is being trained for Fourth of July exercises in Oakland.  
The coal miners' strike in Indiana has ended with the rendition of the 1903 scale.  
The British I. O. O. F. has voted \$50,000 for relief of their lodge members in California.  
The naval court of enquiry has returned an indictment against Admiral Rojestvensky.  
Mayor Mott, of Oakland, says that he will not allow that city to become a "wide-open" town.  
San Jose is boycotting those insurance companies with an earthquake clause in their policies.  
A warrant has been issued against the Secretary of State of Wisconsin, charging attempted bribery.  
South Dakota and Arkansas Democrats have endorsed Bryan as the Democratic nominee for president.  
T. O. Jones, a young Pittsburg multimillionaire, has committed suicide. The affair has created a sensation.  
The British War Department is sending a representative to inspect the meat packing plants of the United States.  
The result of the agitation against the meat packers has been a great cleaning up and reforms in the Chicago plants.  
Raphael Weill is distributing 5000 suits for women in San Francisco, his personal contribution to the relief measures.  
The California legislature has appropriated \$25,000 to buy school books for children of indigent parents in San Francisco.  
The Austrian, German and Italian rulers have exchanged telegrams assuring each other of the continuance of the dreadnought.  
In a clash between the constabulary and strikers at Indiana, Pa., shots were fired by the police and eight miners wounded.  
The Humboldt Savings Bank is to have a twenty-story building in San Francisco on the site of the old Midway Plaisance.  
The new Palace Hotel is to be nine stories high, containing 700 guest rooms, and will cost, exclusive of the foundation, \$4,000,000.  
Mayor Schmitz proposes a committee of 100 to take charge of the relief work when the U. S. army authorities are withdrawn.  
The architect and contractor of the Berkeley High School building, injured in the earthquake, are accused of negligence in their work.  
The production of beer in the United States was fifty million barrels, having increased since 1870 four times as fast as the population.  
The revolutionists in Guatemala, who are reported to be under the leadership of Americans, are very active and are receiving many recruits.  
Five American whalers are ice-bound close to Herschel, Alaska, and the men are reported in bad condition physically and with short rations.  
Daniel Szlig, an aged San Francisco refugee, shot and killed his wife in St. Louis and then suicided. They had quarreled over money matters.  
New York has another murder mystery, Mrs. Kinnam being struck down while answering a call at her door. There is no clue to the murderer.  
A Chicago woman is suing her divorced husband for breach of promise, claiming that he had offered to remarry her and gone back on his word.  
A complaint against Jerome and a demand for his removal from the District Attorneyship has been filed with Governor Higgins of New York state.  
H. A. Logan, an Oakland Baptist Church trustee, who eloped with one of the Sunday school teachers, has been convicted of enticing a minor child away from her parents.  
Taft will not be a presidential candidate in 1908. His hesitation in accepting the Supreme Court appointment is his desire to remain at the head of the War Department.  
Reports from Russia are gloomy, showing the agrarian disorders to have spread to twelve provinces. The court advisers are divided and the Czar is torn by conflicting counsels.  
The National Live Stock Association scores the President for permitting the publication of the report on the packing houses, which is said will work irreparable injury to owners of live stock.  
San Francisco's saloons are to reopen on July 1 with the license fee at \$500. None of them will be an annex of a grocery or other store. The revenue will be applied to the maintenance of the police force.  
Will Davis, former manager of the Iroquois theater, Chicago, who is under arrest for manslaughter, has asked for a change of venue, saying that he cannot get a fair trial in Chicago because of the Iroquois tragedy.  
The new Cunarder, the Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was launched at the Clyde on the 7th. She is 790 feet long, beam 88 feet and displacement 40,000 tons. She has accommodations for 3100 people, including the crew.  
The question of taking steps to protect British consumers against unfit products of the American packing houses has been taken up in the British House of Commons. President Roosevelt's speech against the packers was the cause.  
Several hundred American miners have returned from the scene of the strike at Cananea owing to threats of arrest from the Mexican police. The participation of the Western Federation in the strike was the cause of the arrest order.  
The insurance companies are fighting for time in respect to their San Francisco losses and threaten to appeal to the courts to test the validity of the new insurance law. The Eagle Insurance company is said to be pulling out of California entirely.  
The ranchers of the Palo Verde valley on the Colorado are reported to be frantically fighting to stay the overflow of the river. A breastwork of earth, logs and brush is being built by men, women and children. Three thousand acres of grain are threatened.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

196. Dated June 4, 1906.  
Josiah Melnecke and wf to Charles Melnecke, D: 1-3 int in R P (gr) 2905, Waiolu, Kau, Hawaii. \$200. B 280, p 245. Dated May 17, 1906.  
J M Kamikina and wf to George J Campbell, D: 1-3 int in R P (gr) 2905, Waiolu, Kau, Hawaii. \$200. B 280, p 246. Dated May 25, 1906.  
Charles Melnecke to George J Campbell, D: 2-3 int in R P (gr) 2905, Waiolu, Kau, Hawaii. \$600. B 280, p 245. Dated May 25, 1906.  
Caroline S Bond to S W Kekuewa, D: 37-100a land, Kapaau, N Kohala, Hawaii. \$121. B 282, p 60. Dated Apr 25, 1906.  
S W Kekuewa and wf to Caroline S Bond, D: 37-100a land, Kapaau, N Kohala, Hawaii. \$240. B 282, p 61. Dated May 31, 1906.  
Ana Pukalani and hsb to Charles M Le Blond, D: 1-2 int in R P 2762, Puukukua, N Hilo, Hawaii. \$500. B 280, p 249. Dated Feb 1, 1906.  
Kumuhonua (A) to Charles M Le Blond, D: 1-2 int in R P 2762, Puukukua, N Hilo, Hawaii. \$500. B 280, p 250. Dated Feb 1, 1906.  
Maria R Vicente and hsb (M) to Maria J de Freitas et al, D: int in premises, Kukuia, etc, Hilo, Hawaii. B 282, p 61. Dated May 19, 1906.  
Jas Kelihele and wf to Mrs Annie P Kelihele, M: 6671 sq ft land, Puukukua, Hilo, Hawaii. \$100. B 280, p 216. Dated June 1, 1906.  
A L Lounson et al to Antonio Patsone, P A: general powers. B 284, p 112a, D: marks 20 of lot 5, Land Pa-

# WHAT KOREANS DID DETECTIVE DOYLE CONVICT?

Sometime ago the Advertiser published a picture of the arrested Korean murderers in custody of Chester Doyle. This picture was republished when the execution occurred, the names of the men as given by Doyle in the first instance being repeated and the fact of execution or imprisonment noted in each case. Now comes Mr. A. Horner, of the Kukaiau Plantation Co., to state that three of the pictured prisoners, two of whom are supposed to be in prison for fifteen years and one of whom is supposed to have been executed in Oahu prison are "alive and kicking" on the Kukaiau plantation. Mr. Horner suggests a case of mistaken identity. The situation is certainly queer, for the men appearing in the picture in custody of Mr. Doyle are the ones he reported under arrest as the murderers. Either the wrong men were convicted, or the wrong men were hanged, or the wrong men had their pictures taken. We leave it to Carl Smith which is correct and in the meantime apologize to the unchanged and unimprisoned for the inadvertent use of their pictures. Here is Mr. Horner's letter:

Kukaiau Plantation Co., Ltd.,  
Paauilo, Hawaii, June 15, 1906.  
Mr. Walter G. Smith, Editor P. C. Advertiser, Honolulu.  
Dear Sir: Under the date of the 31st of May, I took the liberty of addressing a communication to the editor of the Advertiser relative to the recent execution of the Koreans, and forwarded the same to Messrs H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., of Honolulu, with the request that it be given to you, but find that the letter has not found its way into your valuable paper. The seriousness of the matter did not at first occur to me but on learning more facts concerning the matter and knowing that a mistake in the identity of Koreans who were executed is a matter which would cause international difficulties I can understand that good reasons may exist why you did not publish the letter. The three Koreans whose pictures you published as Numbers 5, 6 and 3, and whom you point out as having received 15 years for the first two and hanging for the last have seen copies of the paper and are very much exercised over the matter, as are the other Koreans here. Since seeing their pictures they believe that there has been a bad mix-up in the hanging and they have been to me several times to have me write to find out just which men were hung and under what name. If you can obtain me any further information on the subject I would esteem it a favor if you would send it to me for the use of the Koreans here.  
They have shown some considerable feeling in being pictured as the guilty men.  
I hope you will pardon me for addressing you again on this subject, but as you have taken much interest in the past, in this case, I know of none better than you from whom the information might be obtained. Yours truly,  
A. HORNER.

## MAUNAOLU SEMINARY

MAUI, June 15.—Last Saturday evening, the girl students of Maunaloa Seminary, Paia, gave their annual concert in the presence of a large number of friends of the school, Hawaiians and foreigners. The numbers of the following program were most artistically rendered and the entertainment merited complimentary mention both for the pupils taking part and for the music teacher (Miss Sheffield) who trained them and arranged the musical evening:

PART I.  
Songs—"Pussy Willow's Secret".....  
"Drift On".....  
"Gypsy Boy".....  
By A and B Classes.  
Piano Duet.....  
By Misses Louise Robinson and L. English.  
Piano Solo—"Spinning Song".....  
By Miss Louise Robinson.  
Songs—"Merry Time Songs".....  
"Hye Lo Song".....  
"Three Foolish Ducklings".....  
By Primary Class.  
Piano Solo—"Songs Without Words, No. 3".....  
By Miss Mary Kekahu.  
Piano Duets—"The Watch on the Rhine".....  
"The Little Recruit".....  
By Misses Sheffield and Tai Mol Alling.  
Plantation Songs.....  
Chorus.  
Piano Solo—"Hungarian Dream".....  
"Galloping Brilliante".....  
By Miss Lizzie English.  
Songs—"Snowwhite".....  
"Daddy's Little Baby Boy".....  
"These Moments of Pleasure".....  
By A and B Classes.

PART II.  
Wreath Drill.....  
By C and D Classes.  
Hawaiian Songs.....  
Chorus.  
Piano Solo—Chaminade's "Waltz Caprice".....  
By Miss Sheffield.  
Songs—"Springtime".....  
"A Voice of the South Wind".....  
"Two Robins".....  
"Buttercups and Daisies".....  
"The Higgly Bumlebees".....  
"Away to the Woods".....  
Chorus.  
Miss Sheffield's piano playing was most brilliant and received a deserved encore. Many of the songs were selected, especially the Hawaiian selections.

A novel feature of the program was the wreath drill by sixteen girls garbed in bright red with red and green leis upon their heads and large loops of ferns around their necks. The school will hold its graduation exercises today and diplomas will be awarded to several graduates.

## KAMEHAMEHA DAY.

As the years pass by the native Hawaiians seem to be making more of Kamehameha day, as is fitting. During the early morning hours of the 11th, bands of serenaders went from house to house all over the island, thus keeping up the good old custom which has fallen somewhat into disuse recently. At Lahaina there was quite an elaborate celebration of the day, a parade to the morning, a fair, and a bus and dance in the evening given by the Hul Hoolewa. At Kula there were horse races—post entries—and a baseball game between

## DOYLE SAYS NO MISTAKE

(From Monday's Advertiser)  
"I've got nothing to say," said Chester Doyle last evening when asked to give his version of the statement of A. Horner of Hawaii that some of the Koreans shown in pictures with Detective Doyle and supposed to have been hung, were still working on a Hawaii plantation. Mr. Horner's letter appeared in the Sunday Advertiser.  
"I will say this, however. Those men were arrested under those names, indicted under those names, tried and found guilty under those names; the mittimus were issued from the trial court under those names, the death warrants were issued under those same old names, and read to them just before the execution, and they answered to those names then. So I guess that the men shown in the pictures were the same men who were hung and imprisoned."  
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The Kula and Makawao school boys, the former winning, 18 to 11. There seemed to be a more general appreciation of the holiday than has been customary.

## THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

The Makawao people will celebrate the 4th of July as usual by a grand picnic on the grounds of the Sunnyside residence adjoining the polo field at Paia. The Ladies' Aid Society has recently appointed a large committee of ladies to have charge of the refreshments and committees of men to look after soda water, water-melons, the decoration of the polo grandstand, etc. The program of events consist of a patriotic speech, patriotic songs, tilting for rings for the silver cup trophy, and a polo game.

## NOTES.

On the 11th, Mrs. H. M. Wells of Haku have an afternoon tea, forty ladies being present.  
Miss Sheffield of Maunaloa Seminary will depart for the Coast today.  
Tuesday afternoon the Missionary Society met at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Lindsay, Paia.  
Little doing in the way of shipping at Kahului this week.  
Weather: A drought in progress, the heavy trade winds drying up everything.

## WHOPPING COUGH.

This is a very dangerous disease unless properly treated. Statistics show that there are more deaths from it than from scarlet fever. All danger may be avoided, however, by giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, keeps the cough loose, and makes the paroxysms of coughing less frequent and less severe. It has been used in many epidemics of this disease with perfect success. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The German training ship Horzogin Sophie Charlotte will surely depart this afternoon for Bremen. One reason for the delay until today was to enable the ship to get in all its bills and pay them and leave port with every cent paid.

# STACKABLE KEPT BUSY

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Collector of Customs Stackable is here, a guest at the Raleigh. He is accompanied by Mr. Fraser. Since his arrival Mr. Stackable has been engaged in looking over the situation and also in attending to business before the Treasury Department as well as before the Department of Commerce and Labor.  
His stay here depends very largely upon the fate of the immigration bill now pending before the House. It is improbable that he will leave on his mission to the Azores until there is something definite about the immigration bill. If he leaves Washington before that time, it will be to go to New York, where he also has some affairs demanding attention.  
Nothing very definite can be told at this time about the immigration bill. The House Committee on Immigration has taken the Dillingham bill, which passed the Senate recently with the Lodge educational test, struck out all after the enacting clause and substituted its own bill, which is known as the Gardner bill. That is not necessarily conclusive that the Dillingham bill will pass the House unamended. But it is known that the Dillingham bill is less offensive to Speaker Cannon than the Gardner bill. The Gardner bill, it should be remembered, is the measure that Hawaii wants, simply because it contains, in addition to the Lodge educational test a provision that exempts all the insular territories from educational requirements in the admission of immigrants.  
Speaker Cannon is against the educational test, but whether the Dillingham bill can be modified by an amendment that will exempt Hawaii is the question. It may happen that no immigration bill will pass at this session of Congress. Speaker Cannon may hold it up to the very last.  
The chief danger for the Hawaiian Islands, however, is that the Speaker during the last week of the session, will let a big bunch of measures go through with a rush and that it will be exceedingly difficult to get a modification of the Dillingham bill.  
There has been but little else doing here in the last three days with reference to Hawaiian matters. The Sunday Civil bill, just reported to the House, contains an item for \$10,000 for a Federal law library, which, as told in my last letter, is due to the good efforts of Col. W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa. Col. Hepburn's testimony on the necessity of that appropriation, as delivered before the House Appropriation Committee, Mr. Tawney, Chairman, has been made public. It is as follows:  
Mr. Hepburn. Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, when I was in Honolulu last summer—I was there some seven or eight weeks—I got pretty well acquainted with the bar and the judges there, and I found that they were very much embarrassed and suffered very great distress from the fact that they had no law books, no library.  
You remember that was a foreign country until quite recently.  
There is not a good library in the whole islands. The nearest approach to it is the private library of the late Judge Estee. He took that with him when he went there. It is old, however, and it has not been well kept up. It is the basis of a good library, but it needs a good many of the later reports.  
Judge Dole talked with me about the matter and urged me to see if I could not help them before this committee, and asked me to appear before the committee. Since I got back I received a letter from him. I went to the Attorney General with that letter, and had a conversation with him, and he wrote me, or rather he wrote to the chairman of this committee and instructed the letter to me to present to the committee, asking that an appropriation of \$10,000 might be made to assist in this matter.  
He says that it will not be a precedent, he thinks, because of the very great difference there is between the conditions out there and the conditions surrounding ordinary judges, although the many reports of the Supreme Court and Statutes are furnished to all the judges.  
The Chairman. They also furnish the Federal Reporter, do they not?  
Mr. Hepburn. I am not sure about that, but I think, gentlemen, this would be a wise expenditure.  
Mr. Smith. How much is it proposed to expend?  
Mr. Hepburn. Ten thousand dollars is the suggestion in the letter of the Attorney General.  
If you will permit me, Mr. Chairman, I will just hand you those letters.  
The Chairman. Just leave them here and I will insert them in the hearing, Mr. Hepburn. The Attorney General says (reads):  
Office of the Attorney General,  
Washington, D. C., May 2, 1906.  
Sir: I am sending you herewith a copy of a letter from the United States judge of the district of Hawaii, in which he urges the need of an appropriation of \$10,000 for the purchase of a suitable library for his court. After considerable hesitation, I endorse his request and recommend that such an appropriation be made.  
The library of the late Justice Estee, of that court, which has remained in his chambers since his death and has been used by the court, is for sale for about \$3500, which is considered a very good bargain. Should the judge be deprived of the use of these books, as is

very likely, he would be unable to try a library adequate for his purposes. Other law books such as the Revised English, Canadian and New Zealand reports and reports of the States are urgently needed in the work of the court.  
It is but a few years since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the establishment of a Federal court. Prior to that time there was perhaps little inducement to accumulate an extensive library of American reports.  
I do not think that this action should be regarded as a precedent, but should be considered upon the peculiar situation in the Hawaiian Islands.  
None of the United States district judges are supplied with law libraries, except Federal Statutes, Revised Statutes, and the reports of the Supreme Court, and this department has consistently refused requests for such libraries for a long time. The United States attorneys are in as great need of libraries as are Federal judges. The expense of getting all of them libraries would be very great. Very respectfully,  
W. H. MOODY,  
Attorney General.  
HON. JAMES A. TAWNEY,  
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives.  
Judge Dole's letter is as follows:  
United States District Court for the Territory of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, November 11, 1905.  
The Attorney General, Washington, D. C.  
Sir: When Colonel Hepburn was here, a few months ago, I had a talk with him, during a call from him at my chambers, in regard to the matter of a law library for the Federal court at this place. I called his attention to the library of the late Judge Estee, of this court, which has remained in my chambers since his death and has been used by me. I do not know what I should have done without these books, for there is a fair list of States reports and a number of text-books. I had, upon taking office, but a few law books of my own and was not able to make any extensive purchases.  
The courtroom and chambers being located in the same building with the Territorial courts of record located in Honolulu, I have had access to the law library of such courts, which is a good one and is growing, but is located in the next story above mine and at a quaint part of the building. When the United States establishes a building for the Federal court at a different place from the present I would be very much handicapped for want of a sufficient library conveniently accessible. It would take so much time to consult the law library of the Territorial courts that such use would be almost impracticable, especially as it is unlikely that the books of that library would be allowed to be taken from the building for the use of the Federal court, and I will be unable, and ought not to be called upon, to purchase an adequate library for the use of the court.  
I feel that this is an important center of the Territory of Hawaii, where the main proceedings of the Federal court will almost always take place, and with a separation of Honolulu from the courts and libraries of the mainland and the difficulty of intercourse of the officers and bar of this court with men engaged in the judicial and legal work on the mainland, that it is of vital importance that this court should be furnished with a law library rich in text-books and including reports from as many of the United States as possible, and also the leading English, Canadian and New Zealand reports, with also the reports from one of the colonies of Australia. This would cost something, but it would be worth while and would promote not only speed in the work of the court, but also accuracy in its decisions.  
The law books of Judge Estee's collection are for sale and are appraised by a commission appointed by the probate court at \$3500. They include the following reports, which are not complete up to date: California, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Ohio, Ohio State, Pennsylvania, Washington Territory and Washington. These are in fair order. The text-books are not up to date and need considerable additions to make a satisfactory collection.  
I bring this matter to your attention as an important one affecting the standing and necessities of this court, and suggest the propriety of a request from you for an appropriation by Congress for this purpose. I think such an appropriation should be not less than \$10,000, but a smaller amount would be welcome for making a beginning in the collection of such a law library as I feel to be necessary. Very respectfully,  
SANFORD B. DOLE,  
Judge, United States District Court, District of Hawaii.  
Mr. Taylor. Do you not think, Colonel, that it would be a precedent for furnishing the courts in Alaska, and such places, similar to Hawaii?  
Mr. Hepburn. It might be in Alaska, but there are but the two places, you know.  
Mr. Smith. Let me ask you, for my own information at least, what is the judicial establishment of the Hawaiian Islands under the law? Do the judges sit en banc as a supreme court for any purpose?  
Mr. Hepburn. I think they do. They have a class of Territorial judges, and they have a Federal judge; and this judge that I speak of, Judge Dole, is the Federal judge.  
The Chairman. They have one Federal judge, and in that respect they differ from the other Territories.  
Mr. Smith. He is not a life appointee?  
The Chairman. Yes; he is a life appointee.  
Mr. Hepburn. He is a very superior gentleman, you know. He was the President of the Hawaiian Republic. He was the man that brought it in, and he was the gentleman who, when the Spanish war broke out, turned over the forts to us and did not declare neutrality. It was a very great convenience to us.  
Several applications have been received here for the office of Secretary of Hawaii. These applications are based on the supposition that Gov. Carter will retire in the course of a few months and that Secretary Atkinson, the acting governor, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Carter. The applications, of course, are filed away in the Interior Department.

ERNEST G. WALKER.